रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—73

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# भारत का राजपत्र
# The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 24] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1977 (JYAISTHA 21, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

## PART III—SECTION 2

### पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

### [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 11th June 1977

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

5th May, 1977

665/Cal/77. Samir Kumar Ray. A process of manufacturing animal. A process of manufacturing animal feed from organic wastes.

666/Cal/77. Osrodek Badawczo Rozwojowy Kotlow i Urzadzen Energetycznych. Supply system for mills in hard-transportable coal.

667/Cal/77. Adriano Gardella S.p.A. Mowing and sheaves-picking machine particularly adapted for menaf.

668/Cal/77. Chemie Linz Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of calcium sulphate of low fluorine content.

669/Cal/77. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Single-stage process for the manufacture of terephthalic acid from dipotassium terephthalate.

670/Cal/77. Indian Explosive Limited. A cartridge spacer assembly for cushion blasting method.

671/Cal/77. Fujimi Kenmazai Kogyo Co., Ltd. and Toyo Engineering Corporation. Catalyst.

672/Cal/77. Chinoin Gyogyszer ES Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara RT. Novel aminocarboxylic acid amides and a process for the preparation thereof.

6th May, 1977

673/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Phthalocyanine compounds process for their preparation and their use as dyestuffs.

674/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the fixation of organic compounds on materials having a fibrous structure.

675/Cal/77. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Connector housing.

676/Cal/77. Smith International, Inc. Hole opener with improved rotary cutter mounting.

677/Cal/77. Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority. Improvements in or relating to particulate spreading machines.

678/Cal/77. I.S.F. SpA. Process for the preparation of benzamide derivatives.

679/Cal/77. The Standard Oil Company. Preparation of unsaturated carboxylic esters from propylene or isobutylene.

680/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of isomer-free toluene-4-sulfonic acid.

7th May, 1977

681/Cal/77. Zigor, S.A. Cartridge cases.

9th May, 1977

682/Cal/77. OY E. Sarlin AB. Impeller.

683/Cal/77. Swiss Aluminium Ltd. Processes and devices for the production of aluminium by the electrolysis of a molten charge.

684/Cal/77. Stanadyne, Inc. Timing control for fuel injection pump.

685/Cal/77. Standyne, Inc. Timing control for fuel injection pump.

686/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Method and apparatus for making an instantaneous thermochemical start.

687/Cal/77. P. Guglielmetti. Improvements in stirrup clamps for a cutting tip in a toolholder.

688/Cal/77. Compo Industries, Inc. Lasting machine with latex adhesive delivery.

10th May, 1977

689/Cal/77. Director, Jute Agricultural Research Institute. Jute decorticator.

690/Cal/77. J. K. Shah, J. J. Shroff and R. B. Chokshi. A chemical resistant paint.

691/Cal/77. J. K. Shah, J. J. Shroff and R. B. Chokshi. Improvements in and modification of crease recovery process.

692/Cal/77. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Two-stage process for the manufacture of terephthalic acid from dipotassium terephthalate.

693/Cal/77. Stamicarbon B. V. Process for the manufacture of shaped products from calcium sulphate dihydrate.

694/Cal/77. RCA Corporation. Cos/Mos integrated circuit device.

695/Cal/77. Johnson & Johnson. Mixed block polymer adhesive.

696/Cal/77. Johnson & Johnson. Tacky adhesive.

697/Cal/77. The Chemithon Corporation. Sulfonating method and apparatus.

698/Cal/77. Waterfront N.V. Method of pyrolyzing refuse.

699/Cal/77. CCL Systems Limited. A method of applying a metal sleeve to a concrete-reinforcing bar. (May 14, 1976).

11th May, 1977

700/Cal/77. Process Evaluation and Development Corporation. Method for preparing bagasse dissolving pulps and producing rayon having a degree of polymerization of at least 800 therefrom.

701/Cal/77. Wean United, Inc. Belt tensioning device for a vulcanizing press.

702/Cal/77. Tesa S.A. Adjustable fork gauge.

703/Cal/77. Mefina S.A. A device for coupling a rotary element of a sewing machine to a driving shaft.

704/Cal/77. Otis Elevator Company. A drive unit for an endless conveyor.

705/Cal/77. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Electrical switches.

706/Cal/77 Bunker Ramo Corporation. Wire insertion tool.

707/Cal/77. Kali-Chemie Pharma GMBH. A process for the preparation of a quaternary derivative of sandwicin. (March 11, 1977).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

1st April 1977

66/Del/77. C. S. Kalla. Non bituminous water proof and heat repelling paint for leaky lime & cement structure.

4th April, 1977

67/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A liquid purification apparatus.

68/Del/77. J. S. Kang. Multipurpose folding room and rack.

6th April 1977

69/Del/77. G. Singh. An air-breathing-jet propulsion engine for aircraft—with improved efficiency, to save fuel.

70/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the preparation of o-isopropenylphenols and o-isopropylphenols.

12th April, 1977

71/Del/77. R. C. Sharma. Fully automatic paper folding machine with unique features of paper turning & electro-magnetic pile height elevating devices.

72/Del/77. R. C. Sharma. Fully automatic paper ruling machine.

13th April, 1977

73/Del/77. Anu Enterprise. An electrically operated device for rewinding of cinematographic picture films.

14th April 1977

74/Del/77. M/s. Punjab Bio-Medical Equipments Ltd. Alcomeasure by breath test.

16th April, 1977

75/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of substituted-5-alkoxycarbonylamino 1, 2, 4 triazol-3-ones.

76/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of new yellow benzanthronyl triazine disperse dyes for synthetic fibres.

77/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Universal friction and wear test rig.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

4th May 1977

81/Mas/77. Dr. G. P. Palnitkar. Folding pillow.

6th May, 1977

82/Mas/77. R. Devaraj. Palmgrah tree climbing device.

83/Mas/77. Raman Research Institute. A process for the preparation of 4″-n-alkyl-4-cyano-p-terphenyls.

7th May 1977

84/Mas/77. P. Seshanna. Protection against single phasing of three phase loads.

ALTERATION OF DATE

142199. Ante-dated August 21, 1976.
56/Del/76.

142209. Ante-dated 17th May, 1976.
242/Mas/76.

142218. Ante-dated 31st May, 1973.
2028/Cal/75

142220. Ante-dated 7th July, 1975.
1398/Cal/76.

142221.

Ante-dated 7th July, 1975.

1399/Cal/76.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 15C & 44. 142177

Int. Cl.-C04b 31/00, B29d 31/02.

BUSH BEARING FOR SPINDLE OF A CLOCKWORK MECHANISM.

*Applicant & Inventor*: DHANSHUKHLAL PRAGJI MISTRY, 5, VICTORIA, TERRACE, CALCUTTA-700016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 253/Cal/75 filed February 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Bush bearing of V-grooved type for spindle of a balance in a loch-work mechanism characterised in that it is provided with caps at its divergent ends.

CLASS 39G & 40F. 142178

Int .Cl.-C01g 23/02.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE.

*Applicant*: ISHIHARA SANGYO KAISHA, LTD., OF 11-1, EDOBORI KAMIDORI-1-CHOME, NISHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

*Inventors*: MASAKI ADACHI, KENICHI ICHIMURA AND TAKAYOSHI SHIRAI.

Application No. 591/Cal/75 filed March 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

In a process for producing titanium tetrachloride which comprises chlorinating a titaniferous material as herein defined with a chlorine-containing gas in the presence of a solid carbonaceous reducing agent such as charcoal or coke the improvement characterized in that (1) the sectional area of the upper part of the reaction zone is 1.2 to 10 times as large as that of the lower part of the reaction zone, (2) said titaniferous material is in the form of fine particles at least 20% by weight of which passes through a 200 mesh Tyler standard sieve, (3) solid raw materials consisting of said titaniferous material and said solid carbonaceous reducing agent are introduced into the reactor through feed-pipes provided at least two places including each one place at the upper and lower parts of the reactor, and (4) said chlorine-containing gas is introduced as an upward flow, so that the reaction zone may be maintained in a dilutephase fluidization system accompanied by the reflux of part of the solid raw material particles.

CLASS 28B & C & 180. 142179

Int. Cl.-F23d 9/00, F24c 5/10, 5/16.

A OIL PRESSURE STOVE WITH SAFETY DEVICE.

*Applicant & Inventor*: SHRI SUBHAS CHANDRA NEOGY, THE DIRECTOR OF PRAFULLA MECHANICAL WORKS (P), LTD., 11, KIRTIBASH MUKHERJEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700067, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1524/Cal/75 filed August 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

A pressure stove comprising a burner assembly and a oil tank, the burner being connected to the tank through a pine line, a mechanical safety arrangement being fitted to the oil tank in such a way that the safety arrangement automatically releases the excess pressure above the safe needed cooking pressure if any excess pressure is created by the user inside the oil tank through the air pump or otherwise.

CLASS 62D & 74. 142180

Int Cl.-D06m 13/00, D03d 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NON-SPUN JUTE TAPE FROM RAW JUTE TO BE USED FOR MANUFACTURE OF JUTE FABRIC.

*Applicant*: DR. BROJENDRA LAL BANERJEE AND SHRI PRANAB KUMAR PAL, OF INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES' RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, 17, TARATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700053, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

*Inventor*: DR. BROJENDRA LAL BANERJEE.

Application No. 975/Cal/76 filed June 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A process of manufacture of non-spun jute tapes from raw jute to be used for manufacture of jute fabric comprising of the following steps—

(a) softening of jute;

(b) carding of fibres;

(c) drawing of fibres;

(d) characterised in that the fibre obtained after step (c) is treated with a paste consisting of Tamarind Kernel Powder and additives such as Gum Arabic, Polyvinyl Chloride etc. whereby a non-spun jute tape is obtained.

CLASS 39E. 142181

Int. Cl.-C10b 35/00, C09k 3/14.

ABRASIVE CUBIC BORON NITRIDE MATERIAL AND A METHOD OF PREPARING SAME.

*Applicant*: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, 5, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : JOHN DAVID BIRLE.

Application No. 610/Cal/74 filed March 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings

An improved abrasive cubic boron nitride material comprising cubic boron nitride particles having incorporated therein phosphorus under high pressure and temperature conditions in the cubic stable region of the cubic-hexagonal phase diagram.

CLASS 28A. 142182

Int. Cl.-F23d 13/00.

A BURNER.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : PREM NATH BHAMBI, SATISH KUMAR KHANNA AND DR. AKSHAYA KUMAR SHAHA.

Application No. 978/Cal/74 filed May 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims

A burner comprising a fuel charging line connected to a fuel automising nozzle placed within the main body having a refractory lining to which air charging line and an ignitor are connected, a burner cone is provided at the end of the main providing a passage to the combustion products characterized in that a mixing chamber is provided in the main body after the fuel nozzle, and a combustion chamber having a number of holes is provided between the mixing chamber and the burner cone whereby combustion gets completed in the combustion chamber before reaching the cone.

CLASS 144E$_6$ & 155E. 142183

Int. Cl.-C09d 5/00.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COATING COMPOSITION AND A SUBSTRATE COATED THEREWITH.

*Applicant & Inventor* : PRAVIN AGARWAL, OF 4/12, ROOP NAGAR, DELHI-7, INDIA.

Application No. 1099/Cal/74 filed May 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

11 Claims

A method for the preparation of a coating composition comprising preparing a solution of polymer in a solvent by addin 3 to 7 parts of polymer selected from the group consisting of styrene and amides, to 100 parts by volume of a solvent such as herein defined, adding thereto 1 to 6 parts by volume of an ultra violet absorber selected from the group consisting of stilbene, resorcinol monobenzoate, benzotriazole or benzophenone, thereafter further adding 6-10 parts by volume of a solution obtained by mixing 1 to 6 parts by weight of iodine to 100 parts of solvent such as herein defined or a conventional haze lighting pigment in a solvent such as herein defined, 0.01 to 0.1 parts by volume of an inhibitor such as herein defined, 1 to 4 parts by volume of a plasticizer such as herein defined.

CLASS 144E$_6$. 142184

Int. Cl.-C09d 5/00.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COATING COMPOSITION.

*Applicant & Inventor* : PRAVIN AGARWAL, OF 4/12, ROOP NAGAR, DELHI-7, INDIA.

Application No. 1161/Cal/74 filed May 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims. No drawings

A method for the preparation of a coating composition which comprise in adding metal fluoride selected from calcium fluoride and/or manganese fluoride to an ultra violet absorber selected from the group consisting of salicylates, stilbene, resorcinol, monobenzoate, benzotriazole or benzophenone, adding thereto a solution of iodine in a solvent such as herein defined or a conventional haze lighting pigment in a solvent such as herein defined, an inhibitor such as herein defined, a plasticizer such as herein defined, and if necessary, a bonding agent such as herein defined.

CLASS 39E. 142185

Int. Cl.-C01b 6/14

A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NON-SELF-IGNITING ALKALINE METAL HYDRIDES.

*Applicant* : DYNAMIT NOBEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF POSTFACH 1209, 521 TROISDORF, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : DR. ARNOLD LENZ AND WALTER ROGLER.

Application No. 1847/Cal/74 filed August 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A method for the production of non-self-igniting alkaline metal hydrides by reacting liquid alkaline metals such as herein described with hydrogen in the presence of previously formed alkaline metal hydride, such as herein described, characterised in that specific quantities of hydrogen at a set constant excess pressure and liquid alkaline metal are added continuously per unit of time and at temperature in the range between 250° and 310°C to the alkaline metal hydride kept in the reaction vessel comprising mixing tools which move constantly around the sides at a peripheral speed of 0.5 to 2m/sec so as to keep the said metal hydride at constant motion, that stoichiometric reaction occurs between the alkaline metal and hydrogen with the formation of a coarse-grained, non-self-igniting alkaline metal hydride having grain sizes in the range between 100 and 1000 and which is then if necessary ground to a fine-grained alkaline metal hydride with a comparatively low specific surface in a mixture consisting on the one hand or liquid hydrocarbon or mixtures of hydrocarbon boiling in the range between 220° to 400°C and inert relative to alkaline metal hydrides and on the other of hydrocarbons boiling in the range between 20° to 160°C and similarly inert relative to alkaline metal hydrides as solvents and obtained as a stabilised, freely flowing and similarly non-self-igniting alkaline metal hydride by evaporating the hydrocarbon having the lower boiling point at up to a maximum of 90°C.

CLASS 40B. 142186

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A CATALYST USEFUL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : MIHIR BARAN ROY, GORA CHAND NANDI, DILIP KUMAR SEN, ADITYA KUMAR GHOSH, CHEMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN BHASKARAN NAIR AND AMARENDRA NATH BASU.

Application No. 2041/Cal/74 filed September 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of a catalyst for the vapour-phase oxidation of naphthalene, ortho-xylene or polynuclear hydrocarbons to phthalic anhydride which comprises in dissolving an oxide of vanadium in the hot aqueous solution of excess oxalic acid, mixing the solution thus obtained with separately prepared aqueous solutions of one or more salts of elements of Groups III and V of the Periodic table such as Boron or Phosphorus and salts of an alkali or an alkaline earth metal such as Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs and/or Mg, Ca, Sr or Ba, this mixed solution is added to a suitable catalyst support such as Silica gel, alumina gel, alundum, Corundum or Carborundum and then heating first to remove water until the whole mass dries up and finally to a temperature upto 800°C so as to decompose the salts and deposit the active constituents as their oxides on the catalyst support followed by cooling to room temperature.

CLASS 32A, 142187

Int. Cl.-C07c 107/08.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZO COMPOUNDS FREE FROM SULPHONIC ACID GROUPS.

*Applicant*: SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, BASIE, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventors*: BORIS TCHERKINSKY AND HANS WASEM.

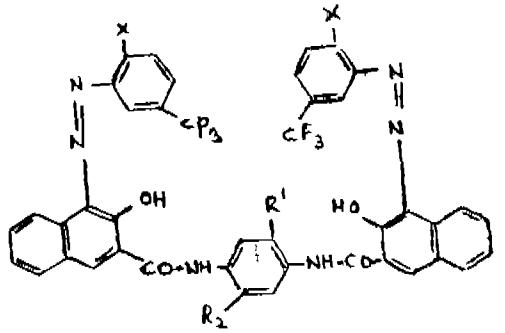
Application No. 2247/Cal/74 filed October 7, 1974.

Convention date October 9, 1973/(47035/73) U.K.

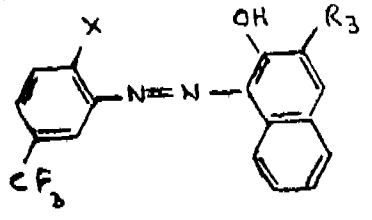
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

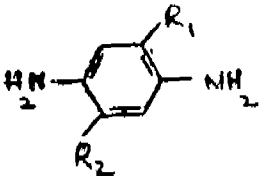
A process for the production of a compound of formula I.



in which the X's, $R_1$ and $R_2$, independently, signify a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom characterised by condensing a compound of formula II.



in which X is a defined above, and $R_3$ signifies a carboxyl group or a functional derivative thereof, with a diamine of formula III.



in which $R_1$ and $R_2$ are as defined above, in an inert organic solvent.

CLASS 10F. 142188

Int. Cl.-F42b 13/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO ARMOUR PLATES.

*Applicant*: CHIEF CONTROLLER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

*Inventors*: SHRI NAGAPATTAM SAMBASIVA VENKATESAN, SAMPURAN SINGH MAVI, PRABHAKAR NARHAR GADHIKAR, DUJINDER SINGH DHODY AND VIRENDER KUMAR SHARMA.

Application No. 2366/Cal/74 filed October 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules ,1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims. No drawings

An improved composite armour plate, comprising of the conventional armour plate of compositon :

carbon 0.25-0.30% Silicon 0.10-0.35%, Manganese 0.4-0.8%, Nickel 0.5-1.0%, Chromium 1.25-1.75%, Milybdenum 0.20-0.50% and rest iron and possessing ultimate tensile strength between 9.1 and 10.7 tonnes per square centimeter (58.68 tonnes per square inch) and Brinnel hardness between 262 and 311 and an additional metallic plate as herein described which has been welded over the entire surface to the said conventional armour plate.

CLASS 127-I. 142189.

Int Cl.-G06k 13/14.

HOPPER MECHANISM.

*Applicant*: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: MARK CHARLES AGNEW, JAMES JACOB BEST, WILLARD LEON GUDGEL.

Application No. 2678/Cal/74 filed December 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Hopper mechanism for document cards comprising :

means forming a hopper for vertically disposed document cards in the form or a horizontal deck including a horizontal hopper base, means for bracing a front card of the deck, and a back shoe effective on the back card of the deck and moveable toward said bracing means;

said hopper base being provided with a throat gap through it adjacent the front card of the deck through which the front card may pass,

a pick roll positioned to move into contact with the front card of the deck as braced by said bracing means to move the card through said throat gap,

a second roll located below said hopper base, and

means forming a nip with said second roll so that a card driven through said throat gap by said pick roll may move into said nip to be transported around said second roll for changing the direction of movement of said card.

CLASS 47B. 132190.

Int. Cl.-C01b 2/00, C10j 1/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A GAS CONTAINING HYDROGEN AND CARBON MONOXIDE.

*Applicant* : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

*Inventors* : JAAP ERIK NABER AND BERNARDUS HERMAN MINK.

Application No. 173/Cal/75 filed January 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a gas containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide by incomplete combustion of a hydrocarbon oil with oxygen or an oxygen-containing gas in a first reaction zone, at least part of the soot present in the raw product gas being separated in dry condition by cyclonic action, characterized in that at least part of the separated soot is converted into a gas containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide by incomplete combustion in a second reaction zone.

CLASS 32F, & F$_{8a}$. 142191.

Int. Cl.-C07c 63/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW IODO BENZENE DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : LABORATORIES ANDRE GUERBET, OF 16, RUE JEAN-CHAPTAL, 93601 AULNAY-SOUS-BOIS, FRANCE.

*Inventors* : GUY TILLY MICHEL JEAN-CHARLES HARDOUIN AND JEAN LAUTROU.

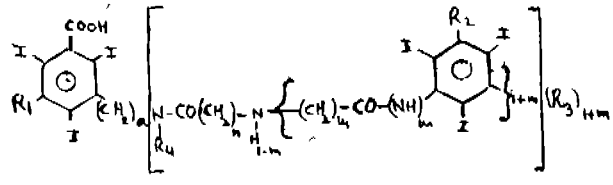
Application No. 989/Cal/75 filed May 17, 1975.

Convention date May 31, 1974/(24169/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I.



in which :

R1 represents a hydrogen atom, a radical of the formula CO-N $\begin{matrix}R_5\\R_6\end{matrix}$ $R_5$ and $R_6$ being a hydrogen atom, a lower alloyl radical, a lower hydroxyallkyl radical or a lower allkanoyloxyalkyl radical, or a radical of the formula—N $\begin{matrix}R_7\\R_8,\end{matrix}$ $R_7$ being a lower alkanoyl radical and $R_8$ being a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a lower hydroxyalkyl radical or a lower alkanoyl radical, $R_2$ represents a hydrogen atom, a radical of the formula—CO-N $\begin{matrix}R_9\\R_{10}\end{matrix}$ in which $R_9$ and $R_{10}$ have the meanings given for $R_5$ and $R_6$ or a radical of the formula—N $\begin{matrix}R_{11}\\R_{12}\end{matrix}$ in which $R_{11}$ has the meaning given for $R_7$ or represents a hydrogen atom and $R_{12}$ has the meaning given for $R_8$, $R_3$ represents a hydrogen atom, a radical of the formula—CO-N $\begin{matrix}R_{13}\\R_{14}\end{matrix}$ in which $R_{13}$ and $R_{14}$ have the meanings given for $R_5$ and $R_6$, or a radical of the formula—N $\begin{matrix}R_{15}\\R_{16}\end{matrix}$ in which $R_{15}$ has the meaning given for $R_7$ or represents a hydrogen atom or a polyhydroxy lower alkanoyl radical and $R_{16}$ has the meaning given for $R_8$,

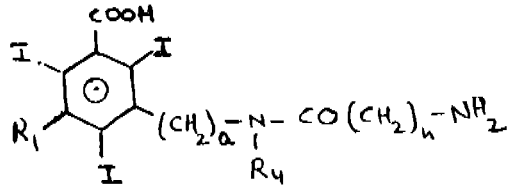
$R_4$ represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical or a lower hydroxyalkyl radical

a is 0 or 1

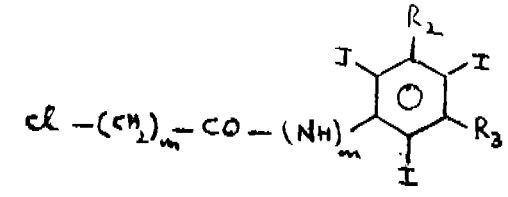
n is an integer from 1 to 5

m is 0 or 1

*b* is 1 or 2, the sum *b*+*m* being 2 or less, and their lower alkyl esters and their salts with pharmaceutically acceptable bases, comprising reacting an amine of the formula IV.



with a chlorinated compound of the formula V.



$R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$, $R_4$, *a*, *m* and *n* having the above defined meanings.

CLASS 23B.

Int. Cl.-B65d 85/10.

SHAPED TOBACCO PRODUCT PACKAGE.

*Applicant* : AMERICA BRANDS, INC., AT 245, PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : ROBERT SHEILDS SPRINKLE AND PHILLIP RAYMOND COLLTER.

Application No. 1026/Cal/75 filed May 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An hermetically sealed packaged, shaped tobacco product comprising a single laminated sheet wrapped about a plurality of shaped tobacco articles such as herein described said sheet consisting essentially of an interior layer of polyethylen, a metallic foil intermediate layer, an exterior layer of polyethylene, and a layer of cellophane, the package having fin seals at three sides thereof formed by sealing together the mating surfaces of the interior layer extending beyond said tobacco articles, and means in at least one of said fin seals for facilitating easy opening of the package.

CLASS 32F$_1$ & F$_{8a}$ & F$_{8c}$ & F$_{8d}$ & 55E$_8$ & E$_8$ & E$_4$. 142193.

Int. Cl.-C07c 169/00 173/00 C07d 101/00.

PROCESS FOR THE ELECTROPHILIC FULORINATION OF SATURATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

*Applicant* : RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR MEDICINE AND CHEMISTRY INC., OF 49 AMHERST STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02142, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : DEREK HAROLD RICHARD BARTON, AND ROBERT HENRY HESSE.

Application No. 1106/Cal/75 filed June 3, 1975.

Convention date June 4, 1974/(24734/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

40 Claims.

A process for the electrophilic fluorination of a saturated organic compound such as hereindescribed containing a hydrogen atom bound to a tertiary carbon atom which comprises reacting together the said compound and an electrophilic fluorinating agent such as herein described substantially homogeneously dispersed in a liquid medium in the presence of a free radical inhibitor, whereby formation of free fluorine radicals is suppressed and the said hydrogen atom is electrophilically replaced by a fluorine atom, and recovering in any conventional manner the thus-obtained tertiary organic fluoride.

CLASS $32F_1$ & $F_3b$ $55D_2$. 142194.

Int. Cl -A01n 9/20, C07d 47/00, 49/30.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1-THIADIAZOLYLIMIDIAZOLIDINONES.

*Applicant* : VEISICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF 341, EAST OHIO STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

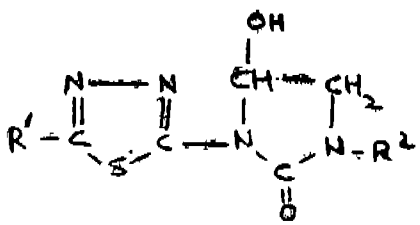
*Inventor* : DR. JOHN KRENZER.

Application No. 1502/Cal/75 filed July 30, 1975.

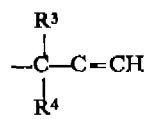
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

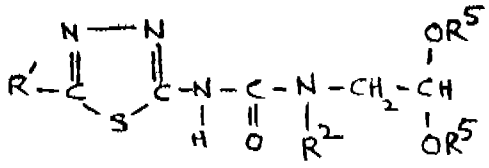
A process for preparing compounds of the formula I.



wherein $R^1$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfinyl and cycloalkyl of from 3 to 7 carbon atoms optionally substituted with alkyl, alkoxy halogen or hydroxy; and $R^2$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, haloalkyl and from the group shown in formula VII.



wherein $R^3$ and $R^4$ are each hydrogen or alkyl; provided that $R^3$ is alkyl only when $R^1$ is cycloalkyl; which comprises heating at a temperature ranging from 70°C to the reflux temperature of the mixture a dialkyl acetal of the formula II.



wherein $R^5$ is alkyl and $R^1$ and $R^2$ are as heretofore described, in acidic aqueous reaction medium for a period of from 10 to 60 minutes.

CLASS 153. 142195.

Int. Cl.-B24b 11/00, 11/04, B24d 3/30, 13/00.

SEGMENTS FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF THE WORKING PORTION OF AN ABRASIVE TOOL.

*Applicant* : EDENVALE ENGINEERING WORKS (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, OF 45 MAIN STREET, JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

*Inventors* : DIETER MARTIN BUSCH AND CHRISTOPHER GLEN MCALONAN.

Application No 1594/Cal/75 filed August 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A segment for use in the manufacture of the working portion of an abrasive tool comprising needle shaped abrasive particles, each having a long axis and a short transverse axis, held in a bonding matrix, a substantial portion of the particles being so aligned that their long axes are substantially normal to the face of the segment which will provide the working face in the tool.

CLASS $32F_1$ & $F_3b$. 142196

Int. Cl -C07d 91/32, 91/44.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING S-TRIAZOLO (5, 1-B) BENZOTHIAZOLES.

*Applicant* : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

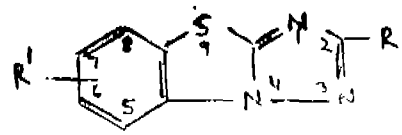
*Inventor* : CHARLES JOHNSON PAGET.

Application No. 18/Cal/76 filed January 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

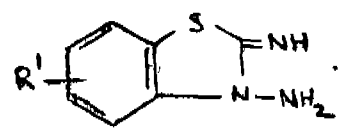
23 Claims.

A process for the preparation of the compound of the general formula I.



wherein R is hydrogen, hydroxy or methyl; and

$R^1$ is methyl, ethyl, chloro, fluoro, or methoxy; and provided that the methoxy $R^1$ group occupies only the 5-position, with is characterized by reacting a compound of the general formula II.



wherein $R^1$ is defined as above; and

$R^2$ is NH N-C-$R^3$, wherein

$R^3$ is methyl, methoxy, or hydrogen,

or its isomer (enol form) when $R^2$ is N-C-$R^3$, with a conventional cyclizing agent.

CLASS $32F_1$ & $F_3b$ & $F_3d$ & $55E_4$. 142197.

Int. Cl.-C07d 29/40, A61k 25/00, 27/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 1, 4--DIHYDROPYRIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID ARALKYL ESTERS.

*Applicant* : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

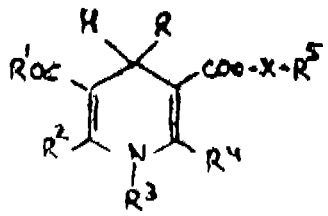
*Inventors* : FRIEDRICH BOSSERT, EGBERT WEHINGER, KURT STOEPFL, WULF VATER AND STANISLAV KAZDA.

Application No. 163/Cal/76 filed January 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for the production of a compound of the formula I

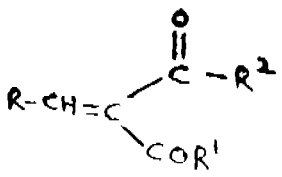


in which : R represents an aryl radical which optionally contains 1 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group phenyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxyl nitro, cyano, azido, amino, carbolkoxy, carbonamido, sulphonamido or SOn- alkyl (n=0 to 2), or represents an optionally-, alkyl- alkoxy- or halogen-substituted quinolyl, isoquinolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, thienyl, furyl or pyrryl radical, $R^1$ represents alkyl or the-$OR^6$ group, wherein

$R^6$ represents a straight-chain, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical which is optionally interrupted by 1 or 2 oxygen atoms in the chain or in which a hydrogen atom is substituted by a hydroxyl or amino group, and the latter optionally carries two identical or different substituents from the group of alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryl and aralkyl, and these substituents optionally form a 5-membered to 7-membered ring with the amine nitrogen,

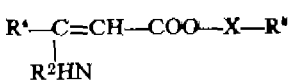
$R^2$ and $R^4$ are identical or different and represent hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl radical, $R^5$ denotes hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl radical which is optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom in the alkyl chain,

X represents an alkylene group which is optionally substituted by alkyl and which is optionally bonded to $R^5$ via an oxygen atom or a sulphur atom and $R^3$ represents an unsubstituted or substituted aryl radical which contains 1 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group of alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoro-methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, carbonamido, sulphonamido and SOn-alkyl (n=0 to 2), which comprises reacting an ylidene-β-dicarbonyl compound of the formula (II).



in which

R, $R^1$ and $R^2$ are as defined above, with an enaminocarboxylic acid ester of the formula(III).



in which

$R^3$, $R^4$, $R^5$ and X are as defined above, in water or an inert organic solvent such as herein described.

CLASS 128G. 142198.

Int. Cl.-A61m 29/00.

DILATOR FOR CERVICAL.

*Applicant* : ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION, AT RARITAN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

*Inventors* : ROBERT IRVIN LEININGER, JOSEPH RONALI PRESTON AND BRENTON RAY LOWER.

Application No. 802/Cal/76 filed May 7, 1976.

Addition to No. 424/Cal/74.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A body canal dilating device comprising a relatively non-elastic, non-expansible, collapsible, inflatable envelope, having two portions, the first said portion in the inflated state having a relatively constant diameter and a length sufficient to occlude a canal having more than one os, and the other of said portions contiguous with the first said portion and being a terminal enlarged bulbous portion having a diameter in excess of said constant diameter in the inflated state, a tubular inserter member entering the first said portions and while inside thereof extending there through and into the inside of the other of said portions, a shield located in proximity of the entrance to the first said portion and engaged with said tubular member, said tubular member being adapted to permit entry into said envelope of a pressurizing fluid, and fluid pressurizing means integral with said tubular member at a point external to said envelope.

CLASS 77B, & E & 83A,. 142199.

Int. Cl.-A23l 1/34, A23d 5/00.

A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF REFINED OIL FROM THE MILK OF FRESH RIPE COCONUTS.

*Applicant & Inventor* : THENISSERY VEETIL PADMANABHAN NAMBIAR, OF 29 RING ROAD, LAJPAT NAGAR IV, NEW DELHI-24, INDIA.

Application No. 56/Del/76 filed December 13, 1976.

Division of Application No. 1515/Cal/76 filed August 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

A method for the production of refined oil from the milk of fresh ripe coconuts characterised by (a) shelling the coconut if not already shelled, and removing water from the white kernal; (c) scraping the kernalto remove outer brown covering (testa) therefrom, (c) extracting milk from the white kernal by pressing, e.g. in a screw press, leaving a meal, milk being repeatedly extracted from the meal by adding of water thereto, (d) drying the extracted milk under vacuum, preferably after pre-heating to a temperature not exceeding 60°C to remove moisture, thereby forming slurry of oil and solids, (e) centrifuging and/or filtering the slurry so obtained to separate the oil from the protein and sugar containing residual mass.

CLASS 14D. 142209.

Int. Cl-H01m 13/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ZINC ELECTRODES FOR AIR DEPOLARIZED PRIMARY WET CELLS.

*Applicant & Inventor* : MRS. ETTY KATHLEEN NETTO, 44-A, ST. ANDREWS ROAD, BANDRA, BOMBAY-400050, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 142/Bom/74 filed April 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

3 Claims.

Zinc electrodes for aid depolarized primary wet cells, consisting of a cast zinc body having integrally therewith a pair of cast zinc suspension strips at the time of moulding of the cast zinc body and a pair of metal terminal posts embedded in the cast zinc suspension strips at a height such that the juncture of the zinc suspension strips with the metal terminal posts is at a level higher than the level of the electrolyte when in use.

CLASS 190B. 142201.

Int. Cl.-F01d 17/22.

SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING OPERATION OF A STEAM TURBINE.

*Applicant* : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : THEODORE CHARLES GIRAS AND LEAMAN BRANHUT PODOLSKY.

Application No. 2360/Cal/73 filed October 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rulesc, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A system for controlling operation of a steam turbine having a series of a steam inlet valves, each being operative between its closed and open positions to control admission of steam flow through the turbine and each of said valves being controllably operable over a limited control range to satisfy a turbine load demand in accordance with a predetermined characterization of valve positions versus steam flow through the valves, said system including means for modifying said characterization for the positioning of each valve depending on the relationship between the load demand and the steam flow capacity of the turbine so as to adjust said characterization to provide the same steam flow change for every same incremental load demand change thereby accommodating for increased flow resistance with increasing steam flow through the turbine.

CLASS 129G & 0 & 136E & F. 142202.

Int. Cl-B41b 5/02.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF MATERICES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LATTICE OR GRID OR MESH METAL LAYER STRUCTURES BY ELECTROLYTIC DEPOSITION.

*Applicant* : FRITZ BUSER AG. MASCHINENFABRIK, OF WILER B. UTZENSTORF, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventor* : MARTIN KLEMM.

Application No. 2605/Cal/73 filed November 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

In a method for the preparation of matrices for the manufacture of lattice or grid or mesh metal layer structures, having openings of predetermined shape and size, which method includes the steps of forming a base body with a surface having electrically conductive portions corresponding to the solid portions of the grid or mesh structure and electrically non-conductive portions corresponding to the interstitial openings between the solid portions of the grid and mesh structure, electrolytically depositing a metal layer on the conductive portions and then removing said metal layer,



the improvement wherein the base body is of electrically conductive material and is formed by the steps of :

forming by penetrating into the material of the base body a plurality of depressions in the surface of the said body, the depressions having a shape, size and surface distribution corresponding to the electrically conductive portions of the surface of the body;

substantially completely filling said depressions with electrically conductive filler material of the kind such as herein described;

forming depressed portions adjacent the filler material whereby the filler material forms projecting ridges;

filling the depressed portions between said ridges which portions correspond to the electrically non-conductive portions with a layer of non-conductive material of the kind such as herein described;

and smooth working the surface of the body with said ridges and insulating material therebetween after said last filling step to provide a uniform, substantially smooth overall surface.

CLASS 40B & 140B$_5$. 142203.

Int Cl-C10g 23/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE CATALYTIC HYDRODESULFURIZATION OF AN ASPHALTENE-CONTAINING HYDROCARBONACEOUS CHARGE STOCK.

*Applicant* : UOP INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, AT TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

*Inventor* : JOHN EDWARD CONWAY.

Application No. 838/Cal/74 filed April 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

In a process for the catalytic hydrodesulfurization of an asphaltene-containing hydrocarbonaceous charge stock in which said charge stock and hydrogen are reacted with a catalyst comprising a support consisting of substantially pure gamma alumina formed from an alumina sol having combined therewith a sulfided metal component from Group VI-B and a sulfided metal component from Group VIII in a reaction zone wherein the improvement comprises; the carrier particle is formed with a density of 1.05 to 1.30 grams per cubic centimeter by controlling the aluminium/chloride ratio of the alumina sol within the range of 1.09 to 1.25 by controlling temperature used in aging the alumina particle, or both.

CLASS 40B. 142204.

Int. Cl-B01j 11/00.

CATALYST FOR THE OXIDATION OF AMMONIA.

*Applicant* : DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, OF FRANKFURT/MAIN WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventor* : DR. HORST DUBLER.

Application No. 1692/Cal/74 filed July 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Catalyst for the oxidation of ammonia in the production of nitric oxides consisting of a packet of nets containing platinum-rhodium alloys and base metal alloys characterized in that all or a part of the individual nets of the said packet at nets contain wires of a platinum-rhodium alloy having 2 to 30% preferably 10% rhodium as well as wires of oxidation and heat-resistant base metal alloy as herein described.

CLASS 35E. 142205.

Int. Cl.-C04b 13/00, 21/00.

POROUS CERAMIC BATTERY VENT.

*Applicant* : GLOBE-UNION INC., 5757 NORTH GREEN BAY AVENUE. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : JULIUS CARL HIPP.

Application No. 1774/Cal/74 filed August 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

An open pored, fired ceramic body in the form of fused homogeneous particulate matter adapted for use in venting batteries comprising a high melting point inorganic material having a particle size no larger than 600 microns, said inorganic material containing aluminium and/or silicon oxides, and of a lower melting point glass for bonding the high melting point inorganic material, said fired body having an open porosity of 25% to 50%.

CLASS $32F_1$ & $F_2b$. 142206.

Int. Cl.-C07d 7/34.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF CHROMENE DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : I.S.F. S.P.A., of VIA LEONARDO DA VINCI 1, 20090 TREZZANO S/N, MILAN, ITALY.

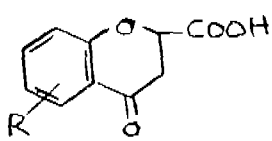
*Inventor* : BRUNO NICOLAUS.

Application No. 740/Cal/75 filed April 14, 1975.

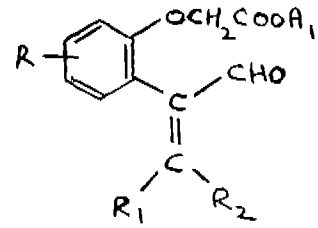
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

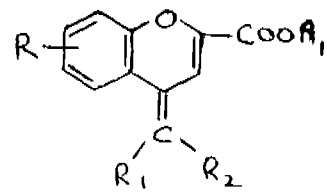
Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I.



wherein R is hydrogen halogen, unsubstituted lower alyl, lower alkyl substituted by halogen, hydroxy or lower alkoxy, hydroxy, hydroxy heterified with a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl chain having from 3 to 5 carbon atoms inclusive optionally symmetrically bounded by an ether bond at the other end with an identical chromene structure, A hydrogen saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon group, ammonium group, alkali or alkaline-earth metal atom in which a compound of formula IV.



wherein R has the above meaning, $A_1$ is a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon group, $R_1$ and $R_2$ may be the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted with halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl or lower alkoxy alkyl, cycloalkyl or $R_1$ and $R_2$ together with the carbon atom in common may form an alicyclic system having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, are treated with a suitable cyclising agent as herein described to give compound of the formula X.



wherein R, $A_1$, $R_1$ and $R_2$ have the above meaning and the compounds so obtained may be as such or in the form of the corresponding free 2-carboxylic acid orits ammonium or alkali or alkaline-earth salts, treated with a suitable oxidizing agent to give the desired compound.

CLASS 126A. 142207.

Int. Cl-G01n 27/00.

DEVICE FOR DETECTING FLAMABLE EXPLOSIVE GASES AND/OR VAPOURS AND MEASURING THE CONCENTRATION THEREOF IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

*Applicant & Inventor* : SRI PROMOD RANJAN ROY, C/o. SRI P. C. DAS, JAYCHANDITOLA, P.O. NARAYANPUR, VIA-KANKINARA, DIST-23 PARGANAS, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2157/Cal/76 filed December 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A device for detecting flamable combustible gases and/or vapours and measuring the concentration of said gases and/or vapours in the atmosphere, comprising a measuring cell having a current carrying fine coiled platinum filament through which air containing the combustible gases and/or vapours is aspirated by an aspirator, the said measuring cell containing an electrode made up of a light depended resistor (L.D.R.) group, which is equipped within the said measuring cell to receive the light frequency, while the combustible gases and/or vapours are diffused over the said heated filament in the said measuring cell, the intensity of light frequency depends on its wave length, the reference electrode is made up of same material as that of measuring electrode, and the said reference electrode is sealed from exposing of light, and the said device is comprising a balanced unidirectional differential amplifier having two sections to balance the out put error, the inputs of said amplifier are coupled with said measuring and reference electrodes individually and a moving coil indicator is coupled between the two outputs of said amplifier, and a potentiometer is provided in the circuit through which the source of current supply is provided for measuring means

to indicate the unbalanced conditions of said balanced unidirectional differential amplifier, the unbalance of said amplifier occurs due to the combustion of any flamable gase and/or vapour present in the measuring cell, thereby detecting the existence of combustible gases and/or vapours in the air to be tested and measuring the concentration thereof.

CLASS 155D. 142208.

Int. Cl.-B29j 5/02, 5/04.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PARTICLE BOARDS.

*Applicant*: THE WESTERN INDIA PLYWOODS LTD., OF BALIAPATAM, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

*Inventors*: DR. RAMAMURTI NANDAKUMAR AND CHEENANKANDY CHEMMINIYAN MOHANAN.

Application No. 23/Mas/76 filed February 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A method of manufacturing a particle board from paddy husk, coffee husk and like agri-industrial husks wherein the said husk is intimately mixed with predetermined quanity of resin, the said resin being obtained by first condensing cardanol with formalin in the presence of caustic soda, the resultant condensation product being further condensed with phenol and formalin in the presence of sodium hydroxide, the mixture is then spread into a mat of desired thickness and the said mat is subjected to hot pressing in a hot press

CLASS 32E. 142209.

Int. Cl.-C08g 5/12.

A PROCESS OF PREPARING AN IMPROVED RESIN.

*Applicant*: THE WESTERN INDIA PLYWOODS LTD., OF BALIAPATAM, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

*Inventors*: DR RAMAMURTI NANDAKUMAR AND CHEENNANKANDY CHEMMINIYAN MOHANAN.

Application No. 242/Mas/76 filed December 6, 1976.

Division of Application No. 23/Mas/76 filed May 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing an improved resin, which method comprises first condensing cardanol with formalin in the presence of caustic soda, the resultant condensation product being further condensed with phenol and formalin in the presence of sodium hydroxide and then cooling the product.

CLASS 103 & 144A & $E_4$ & 155$F_1$ & $F_3$. 142210.

Int. Cl.-B44d 1/34.

A PROCESS TO COAT ALUMINIUM SURFACES WITH VINYL COMPOSITIONS AND THE PRODUCTS THUS COATED.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: PRABHAKARAM PERI, SESHAGIRI RAO ADDANKI AND ARABINDA NATH MUKHERJEE.

Application No. 284/Cal/74 filed February 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Delhi Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of coated aluminium or aluminium based alloy products which consists in subjecting aluminium sheets or articles to a metal pre-treatment such as pickling in sodium hydroxide solution, deposition of a chromate conversion coating in a suitable bath, characterized in that the pre-treatment is followed by application of primer based on (a) mixture of Vinyl-chloride/acetate copolymer and acrylic resins and baking in the temperature range of 150—200°C and (b) Top Coats consisting of Vinyl resin or Vinyl chloride/acetate co-polymer and backing in the range of temperature of 150—200°C.

CLASS 35B & C & 152C & E. 142211.

Int. Cl.-C04b 7/56, 13024, 41/06.

AN IMPROVED HYDRAULIC CEMENT-CONTAINING COMPOSITION AND A PROCESS THEREFOR.

*Applicant*: RAYCHEM CORPORATION, OF 300 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: ROBERT SMITH-JOHANNSEN.

Application No. 553/Cal/74 filed March 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for enhancing the open-time plasticity of a hydraulic cement composition, which comprises uniformly mixing into pulverulent hydraulic cement, without essentially increasing the Blaine surface area thereof, a solution containing an additive comprising a condensed naphthalene sulfonic acid, sulfonate, or sulphonic acid derivative, the solution being insufficient in amount to essentially alter the pulverulent appearance of said cement; and ageing the resulting composition for at least 15 minutes.

CLASS 32$F_3$c. 142212.

Int. Cl.-C07c 121/30.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ETHYLENE NITRILES.

*Applicant*: PRODUITS CHIMIQUES UGINE KUHLMANN, OF 25, BOULEVARD DE 1' AMIRAL BRUIX, PARIS 16°, FRANCE.

*Inventor*: JACQUES MARION.

Application No. 740/Cal/74 filed April 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the preparation of ethylene nitriles by catalytic oxidation in the vapour phase of an olefine in the presence of ammonia characterised by the fact that use is made of a catalyst containing, in addition to oxygen, cobalt, iron, bismuth, tungsten, molybdenum and silicon and also an element Z selected from group Ia of the Periodic Table that is, an alkaline metal such as lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium or caesium, or from group IIa of the Periodic Table that is a metal such as magnesium, calcium, strontium of barium, the proportions of these various elements being so selected that the atomic ratios are in the following ranges :—

Co/Fe/Bi/W/Mo/Si/Z—2.0—20.0/0.1—10.0/0.1—10.0/0.5—10.0/0.2—11.5/0—15.0/0.005—1.0

and that the sum of the atomic ratios of molybdenum and tungsten is 12.

CLASS 116G & H. 142213.

Int. Cl.-B66c 23/00.

A DEVICE FOR REMOVAL OF MATERIAL WITH A PIVOTED JIB FROM A BULK STORAGE DUMP.

*Applicant*: GUSTAV SCHADE MASCHINENFABRIK, OF AM ROSENPLATZCHEN 120, D-46 DORTMUND, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventor*: GUNTER STROCKER.

Application No. 892/Cal/74 filed April 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A device for removal of material with a pivoted jib from a bulk storage dump characterized in that the device is supported for movement relative to the said dump by at least one wheel or roller adapted to travel on a first lower track beside one edge of said dump and by at least one wheel or roller adapted to travel on a second track above the first track, said second track being provided on a dump delimiting wall which is between the dump and the support for the pivoted jib, a wheel or roller adapted to travel on the said second track being mounted under and in close proximity to the pivot axis of the jib.

CLASS 130F & G. 142214.

Int. Cl.-C22b 23/00.

A PROCESS FOR RECOVERING NICKEL IN ELEMENTAL FORM.

*Applicant*: SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, AT SUITE 2800 COMMERCE COURT WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

*Inventor*: DONALD ROBERT WEIR.

Application No. 1404/Cal/74 filed June 25, 1974.

Convention date July 5, 1973/(175, 725/73) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

The process for recovering nickel in elemental form from a nickel-containing aqueous ammoniacal ammonium carbonate feed liquor, which comprises the steps of: adjusting, by method such as herein described, the composition of said liquor to contain at least about 1.5 moles sulphur in the form of dissolved ammonium sulphate per mole of contained nickel; heating said so-adjusted ammoniacal ammonium carbonate liquor to drive off carbon dioxide and ammonia and to produce a nickel-diamine sulphate solution; recovering by method such as herein described, nickel in elemental form from said nickel diammine sulphate solution whilst forming at least one mole of ammonium sulphate per mole of recovered nickel; and recycling solution containing said ammonium sulphate to supply at least in part the sulphur requirements of said composition adjustment step as described herein.

CLASS 159L. 142215.

Int. Cl.-G05d 1/00.

RAILWAY VEHICLE SPEED CONTROL ARRANGEMENT.

*Applicant*: WESTINGHOUSE BRAKE AND SIGNAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF 3 JOHN STREET, LONDON WC1N 2ES, ENGLAND, FORMERLY OF 82 YORK WAY, KINGS CROSS, LONDON, N.1, ENGLAND.

*Inventors*: DAVID JOHN NORTON AND JOHN DOUGLAS CORRIE.

Application No. 1680/Cal/74 filed 27, 1974.

Convention date August 18, 1973/(39147/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

37 Claims.

A railway vehicle speed control arrangement comprising vehicle speed measuring means coupled to the vehicle to measure the actual speed thereof and coupled to a speed/distance inter-relationship profile storage means containing signals representing desired vehicle reference distance values at the prevailing speed, the reference distance values being desired distances to a desired target point at given speeds and together forming a speed/distance profile, vehicle travel distance measuring means coupled to the vehicle to measure the actual distance which the vehicle has travelled past a marker point which is a predetermined distance in advance of the target point, comparison means coupled to the profile storage means and to said travel distance measuring means to compare the difference between the predetermined distance and the actual distance with the prevailing reference distance to produce a resulting comparison, and vehicle speed control means coupled to said vehicle to control the vehicle speed in accordance with said resulting comparison to maintain the vehicle distance to be travelled to said target point to within predetermined variations from the desired distance represented by said profile.

CLASS 136E. 142216.

Int. Cl.-C08g 51/00, C08f 45/00, C08b 27/00, C08c.

APPARATUS FOR COMPOUNDING AND CONVEYING INJECTION MOLDING MATERIALS.

*Applicant*: INTERCOLE AUTOMATION, INC., AT 12011 VAN VICENTE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

*Inventor*: JAMES TOSHIO MATSUOKA.

Application No. 2664/Cal/74 filed December 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Apparatus for compounding and conveying materials for injection molding, said materials including solid ingredients which become gelatinous at above ambient temperature, such as, rubbers, elastomers, plastics, and like mixes, comprising a housing having a tubular material compouding chamber; a rotor supported for rotation in said chamber and having a material compounding section comprising blade portion with convex leading sides, twisting in opposite direction, and orientated more lengthwise of the axis of the rotor than circumferentially thereof; means for rotating said rotor at a controlled speed; said housing also having a material conveying conduit adjacent to and in communication with one end of said chamber; said chamber being provided with an opening adjacent the end thereof opposite said conduit for the entrance of material to be compounded; a material conveying screw rotatably supported in said conduit with its axis offset below the axis of said rotor; means to rotate said screw at a controlled speed; said material conveying screwe at a controlled speed; said material conveying screwe being located directly below said compounding chamber and arranged for reciprocating axial movement within said conveying conduit in a preselected timed sequence for injection of compounded materials through an aperture at the outlet thereof.

CLASS 185E. 142217.

Int. Cl.-A23f 3/02.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SOLUBLE TEA PRODUCT.

*Applicant* : NESTLE' PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

*Inventors* : RUPERT JOSEF GASSER, JAMES GORDON FRANKLIN AND JOHN DARRELL FRALEY.

Application No. 1092/Cal/75 filed May 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a powdered tea extract by first producing decolorized, cold-water soluble tea tannins from cold-water insoluble tea tannins by a method comprising the steps of :

(a) chilling in a manner such as herein described a hot water extract of tea leaves to precipitate native tannins therefrom, and separating the precipitated native tennins from the supernatant;

(b) dispersing said tannins in an aqueous medium at a pH of from about 7.0 to about 9.0;

(c) subjecting said medium to oxidation in a known manner at a temperature of at least 50°C for a period of time sufficient to render the tannins soluble in cold water and to reduce the pH of said medium to between about 5.0 and 8.0;

(d) contacting said medium containing oxidized tannins with an agent comprising an approximately equivalent amount of native tannins, thereby decolorizing said oxidized tannins;

(e) chilling in a manner such as herein described the resultant aqueous tannin composition and separating a solution of decolorized, cold-water soluble tannins from precipitated tannins; and combining the decolorized, cold-water soluble tannins of step (e) with an essentially tannin-free solution having essentially the same composition as the supernatant of step (a) and drying the resultant combined solution to form a powdered tea extract.

CLASS $32F_1$. 142218.

Int. Cl.-C07c 103/10, C01b 25/10.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AMIDOALKYLPHOSPHONIUM BROMIDE.

*Applicant* : PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : THOMAS KEN SCHAAF AND LEONARD JOSEPH CZUBA, HANS-JURGEN ERNST HESS.

Application No. 2028/Cal/75 filed October 20, 1975.

Division of Application No 1278/Cal/73 filed May 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula :

$$(C_6H_5)_3\overset{+}{P}CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2\overset{Br-}{\underset{}{}}\overset{O}{\underset{\|}{C}}NHR$$

wherein R is alkanoyl having from 2-8 carbon atoms or cycloalkanoyl from 4-8 carbon atoms; aryoyl or substituted aryoyl of from 7-11 carbon atoms wherein said substituent is methyl, halogen, or methoxy; alkylsulfonyl of from 1-7 carbon atoms; arlsulfonyl or heteroaryl-sulfonyl or substituted arylsulfonyl wherein said substituent is methyl, halogen, or methoxy, characterized by reacting a compound of the formula :

$$Br—CH_2—CH_2—CH_2—CH_2\overset{O}{\underset{\|}{C}}-NHR$$

wherein R is as defined above, with triphenylphosphine.

CLASS $32F_1$ & $55E_2$.

Int. Cl.-C07c 43/02, 43/12, A61k 13/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 2-CHLORO-1, 2, 2-TRIFLUOROETHYL DIFLUOROMETHYL ETHER.

*Applicant* : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, SWIP, 31F, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : JOHN STEWART MOILLIET, KEITH PEARSON AND RICHARD WILLIAM HENDELL.

Application No. 2304/Cal/75 filed December 4, 1975.

Convention date December 6, 1974/(52834/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of 2-chloro-1, 2, 2-trifluoroethyl difluoromethyl ether ($CHF_2OCHFCClF_2$) which comprises the reductive partial dechlorination by means of hydrogen and a catalyst of difluoromethyl 1, 2-dichloro-1, 2, 2-trifluoroethyl ether ($CHF_2OCFC_1CF_2Cl$).

CLASS $32F_1$ & $55D_2$. 142220.

Int. Cl-C07c 125/06, 135/00, A01n 9/12, 9/24.

A METHOD OF PREPARING CARBAMOYL HALIDES.

*Applicant* : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, LOCATED AT 270 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

*Inventor* : THEMISTOCLES DAMASCENO JOAQUIM D'SILVA.

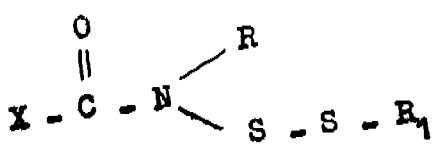
Application No. 1398/Cal/76 filed August 4, 1976.

Division of Application No. 1317/Cal/75 filed July 7, 1975.

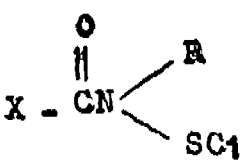
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of preparing a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



reacting a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



with a compound of the formula $HSR_1$ in the presence of an organic base, wherein :

X is fluorine or chlorine

R is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkyl substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro or cyano substituents or phenyl or lower phenyl alkyl either unsubstituted or substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl or lower alkoxy substituents, and

$R_1$ is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, bicycloalkenyl, lower phenylalkyl, phenyl, or lower phenylalkyl or phenyl substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkonyl or carbamoyl substituents.

CLASS $32F_1$ & $55D_3$. 142221.

Int. Cl.-C07c 135/00, 125/06, A01n 9/12, 9/24.

A METHOD OF PREPARING CARBAMOYL HALIDES.

*Applicant*: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, LOCATED AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: THEMISTOCLES DAMASCENO JOAQUIM D'SILVA.

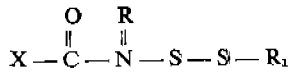
Application No. 1399/Cal/76 filed August 4, 1976.

Division of Application No. 1317/Cal/75 filed July 7, 1975.

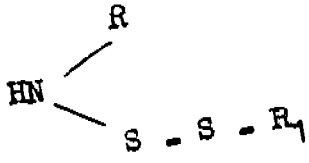
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of preparing a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



which comprises reacting a compound of the formula shown in Fig 2.



with $COX_2$ in the presence of an organic base wherein :

X is chlorine or fluorine

R is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkyl substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro or cyano substituents or phenyl or lower phenyl alkyl either unsubstituted or substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl or lower alkoxy substituents, and

$R_1$ is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, bicycloalkenyl, lower phenylalkyl, phenyl, or lower phenlalkyl or phenyl substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkanoyl or carbamoyl substituents.

CLASS 179F. 142222.

Int. Cl-B65d 41/32.

A TEAR-OFF CONVENIENCE BOTTLE CLOSURE.

*Applicant*: AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., OF 30, ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: THOMAS GODFREY MOLLER AND EUGENE GRECK.

Application No. 1027/Cal/74 filed May 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A tear-off convenience bottle closure formed of a lightweight sheet metal comprising a circular top panel surrounded by a cylindrical shikrt terminating in a lowermost free edge, a rediused juncture portion connecting said top panel and skirt, a pair of weakened tearing lines extending across said cap skirt and top defining a tear strip therebetween, said tear strip including an integrally formed pull member extending away from said skirt free edge, a sealing gasket affixed to said juncture portion, and stiffening means formed in said top panel.

CLASS 9D & F. 142223.

Int. Cl.1C22c 37/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ALLOY.

*Applicant*: INCO EUROPE LIMITED, OF THAMES HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1, ENGLAND.

*Inventors*: ANTHONY VINCENT DEAN AND PHILIP JAMES ENNIS.

Application No. 1032/Cal/74 filed May 9, 1974.
Convention date May 25, 1973/(25168/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process of manufacturing a wrought product from a hot and cold workable manganese-chromium-nickel-iron alloy which comprises forming a melt containing 5 to 15% nickel, 5 to 15% chromium, 30 to 60% iron, 0 to 2% lead and 0 to 2.5% copper, the balance, except for impurities, being manganese in an amount of 18 to 55%, casting the melt to form an ingot and mechanically working the ingot to the desired shape.

CLASS 128G. 142224.

Int. Cl.-A61m 37/02.

AN INSEMINATION DEVICE FOR HUMAN BEINGS.

*Applicant & Inventor*: PRAKASH SINGH, OF TASHKENT HOTEL, SIMLA-171003, HIMACHAL PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 2278/Cal/74 filed October 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims.

An insemination device for human beings comprising at least of a first, second and third structure, a passage provided between said second and third structures and adapted to receive a tube therein for collection of a discharge, said second structure being angularly disposed with reference to a horizontal surface.

CLASS 70A. 142225.

Int. Cl.-B01k 1/00, 3/00.

AN ELECTROLYTIC CELL WITH SOLID ELECTRODES.

*Applicant & Inventor*: MIKHAIL ALEXEEVICH MELNIKOV-EIKHENVALD, ULITSA VAVILOVA 12, KV. 18, MOSCOW USSR, ANATOLY FILIPPOVICH ZOLOTOV, ULITSA CHUGUNNYE VOROTA, 15 KV.20 MOSCOW USSR, ANATOLY IVANOVICH KUZMIN, ULITSA OKSKAYA 6, KORPUS 2, KV.73, MOSCOW USSR, GEORGY MIKIRTYCHEVICH KAMARLAN, KOTELNICHESKAYA NEBEREZHNAYA, 25/8, KV.45, MOSCOW USSR, VADIM IPPOLITOVICH DJUMULEN, ULITSA PETRA ROMANOVA, 14. KV.35, MOSCOW USSR. LEONID IVANOVICH JURKOV, ULITSA TASHKENTSKAYA, 22 KORPUS KV 124, MOSCOW USSR, AND VLADIMIR LEONIDOVICH KUBASOV, KIROVOGRADSKAYA ULITSA, 4, KORPUS 2, KV., 135 MOSCOW USSR.

Application No. 639/Cal/75 filed March 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An electrolytic cell with solid electrodes for electrolysis of solutions of alkali metal chlorides comprising a housing mounted on a current carrying bottom and covered at the top with a preferably dome shaped cover, the cathode being attached to the interior of the said housing, charactrised by that at least one solid upright partition foarming an integral part of the current carrying bottom to supply the electric current to the anode plates which are attached to the said upright electrode partition, wherein the cathode is preferably designed in the form of metallic screen, and the anode preferably in the form of perforated titanium sheet with active coating.

CLASS 153. 142226.

Int. Cl.-B24d 17/00.

ABRASIVE TOOLS.

*Applicant*: EDENVALE ENGINEERING WORKS (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, OF 45 MAIN STREET, JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

*Inventors*: DIETER MARTIN BUSCH AND CHRISTOPHER GLEN MC ALONAN.

Application No. 1659/Cal/75 filed August 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

9 Claims.

A method of making the working portion of an abrasive tool including the steps of mixing an effective quantity of needle-shaped abrasive particles such as herein described with starter ingredients such as herein described for a bonding matrix, pouring the mixture into a mould defined the working portion of the tool, applying an impressed field of force to the mixture being poured so as to align a substantial portion of the particles with their long axes substantially normal to the face which will provide the working face of the tool, and causing in a manner known per se the mixture in the mould to set, at least partially, around the aligned particles.

CLASS 24D$_1$ & E. 142227.

Int Cl.-B60t 11/00, 13/00.

PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL WARNING ACTUATORS FOR USE IN DUAL HYDRAULIC BRAKING SYSTEMS FOR VEHICLES.

*Applicant*: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM, 11, ENGLAND.

*Inventors*: STANLEY MICHAEL MANTON AND STEPHEN ANDREW SLAWINSKI.

Application No. 1785/Cal/75 filed September 17, 1975.

Convention date October 15, 1974/(44594/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A pressure differential warning actuator of the kind set forth in which opposed return springs act on opposite ends of the piston to maintain the piston in a neutral position at all times other than when the differential pressure acting on opposite ends of the assembly exceeds the said predetermined value.

CLASS 148H. 142228.

Int. Cl.-G03b 13/00.

A SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT THAT ENABLES A CAMERAMAN TO TAKE KALEIDOSCOPIC PHOTOGRAPHS.

*Applicant & Inventor*: DEVENDRA AHLUWALIA, I-127, RESERVE BANK STAFF QUARTER, DUM-DUM, CALCUTTA-30, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 895/Cal/76 filed May 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A scientific instrument that enables a cameraman to take Kaleidiscopic photographs characterized in that it consists of three identical surface mirrors to form a hollow triangular construction which is mounted with paddings and enclosed in a wooden box like construction, the said box like construction being wrapped or covered by rexin, plastic or the like material

CLASS 89 & 105B. 142229.

Int. Cl.-B66c 13/00, G01d 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A DEVICE FOR MEASURING LOADS AND TENSION.

*Applicant & Inventor*: ONKAR BANERJEE, OF 1/1D, BALLYGUNGE PLACE EAST, CALCUTTA-700019, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1714/Cal/76 filed September 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A tension measuring device including one or two convexo-concave discs, a pull rod with a piston head, the said head resting on the top of the said discs, and the rod passing through the said discs, a load and stress sensing assembly mounted on the top of the said head, the said assembly being adapted to operate an indicating device to indicate, the strength and stress of a load applied to the said pull rod, in a measuring gauge, the axial pull of the load on the said rod being transmitted horizontally through the said assembly.

CLASS 89. 142230.

Int. Cl-E02d 33/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR DIRECT TENSILE TESTING OF COMPACTED SOILS, STABILISED SOILS AND/OR BRITTLE MATERIALS LIKE ROCK AND CONCRETE.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : VEDHATHIRI THANIKACHALAM, DR. RAMASWAMY SAKTHIVADIVEL, AND DR. VANGALAMPALAYAM CHELLAPPA GOUNDER KULANDAISWAMY.

Application No. 875/Cal/74 filed April 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims.

An apparatus for direct tensile testing of compacted soils, stabilised soils and/or brittle materials like rock and concrete comprising a proving ring held by a motorised loading frame and connection to the travelling base of the motorised loading frame whereby the tensile load is shown by the proving ring dial when the travelling base is moved down, characterised in that a top cup is connected to the proving ring through a pin joint and a bottom cup is connected to the travelling base through an adjustable horizontal plate, further characterised in that the sample of the said materials is held by the application of self curing rapid hardening acrylic cement whereby using of compacted soils in a short time without loss of water content is achieved

CLASS 47C &88D. 142231.

Int. Cl.-C10k 1/06, B01d 53/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF GASES EMITTED BY COKE OVENS.

*Applicant* : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : FRICH SCHON AND GERHARD NIKOLAI.

Application No. 931/Cal/74 filed April 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for treatment of coke oven gas, first cooled indirectly, thereafter treated with an aqueous solution so that the $NH_3$ content drops below the prescribed value of 2g. $NH_3$/100 $Nm^3$gas and the ammonia from the aqueous solution is scrubbed by means of water vapour, characterised in that the aqueous solution left after scrubbing is cooled and brought into contact with a gas containing $CO_2$ whereby the partial pressure of the residual free ammonia in the aqueous solution drops to a value of for instance 10% suitable (as defined hereinbefore) for the scrubbing of ammonia from the coke oven gas.

CLASS 32F$_8$a & 189. 142232.

Int Cl.-C07c 99/00, 101/52.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE OF METHYL ANTHRANILATE.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : YERRAMALLI RAMACHANDRA RAO, MARIMGANTI BAPUJI, KODAVANTI MADHUSUDAN RAO, SHIBA NARAYANA MAHAPATRA.

Application No. 980/Cal/74 filed May 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of methyl anthranilate from phthalic anhydride by converting it to phthalamic acid by ammonolysis and then by reacting an aqueous methanolic solution of sodium or potassium phthalamate with hypochlorite and decomposing the intermediate obtained characterised in that the phthalic anhydride is converted to phthalamic acid by ammonolysis, the phthalamate-hypochlorite reaction is carried out at near isothermal conditions around —1 to +10°C; the pH is adjusted between 7 and 9 by the addition of mineral acid such as hydrochloric or sulphuric acid, when the intermediate thus formed is decomposed, crude methyl anthranilate is recovered by extraction into organic phase such as benzene or toluene and the methyl anthranilate is purified by distillation under reduced pressure.

CLASS 32F$_3$ & F$_{10}$ 40F. 142233.

Int. Cl.-C07c 85/12, 87/48, B01k 1/00.

ELECTRO CHEMICAL PREPARATION OF BENZYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE FROM BENZONITRILE.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA AND VENKATASUBRAMANIAN KRISHNAN.

Application No. 1239/Cal/74 filed June 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

1 Claim.

A process for the production of benzylamine hydrochloride from benzonitrile in an ethanolic hydrochloric acid supporting catholyte using deposited palladium black over graphite cathode which consists of the following steps :

(i) deposition of palladium black over graphite substrate using an aqueous solution of palladium chloride in hydrochloric acid medium at a cathode current density of 50 mA/$dm^2$ and at a cell temperature of 30—35°C,

(ii) electroreduction of benzonitrile in ethanolic hydrochloric acid medium using deposited palladium black cathode at a catholyte temperature of 15—20°C, the anolyte being aqueous hydrochloric acid, and

(iii) vacuum concentration of the catholyte (ethanolic hydrochloric acid containing benzylamine hydrochloride which is the reduction product of benzenitrile) giving benzylamine hydrochloride as the residue

CLASS 13A & 67C & 143D$_6$ & 172E. 142234.

Int. Cl.-B65b 45/00, B31b 1/16, D02h 3/00.

APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY PRODUCING CUTTINGS FROM A REEL OF WEB WRAPPING MATERIAL AND FOR CONTINUOUSLY DELIVERING SUCCESSIVE CUTTINGS TO A WRAPPING MACHINE.

*Applicant* : G. D. SOCIETA' PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA—ITALY.

*Inventor* : ENZO SFRAGNOLI.

Application No. 1271/Cal/74 filed June 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An apparatus for continuously producing cuttings from a reel of web material and for continuously delivering successive cuttings to wrapping machine, the said apparatus being of the type that comprises : a track for collating and sending forward the said sheets or cuttings; a plurality of auxiliary tracks leading to the said collation track, means for channelling along each auxiliary track the material from one reel: first cutting means for rhythmically cutting the said material and sensor means for detecting the end of the material: characterized in that the said sensor means are connected with second cutting means for cutting from the end of the web of a piece of material of length equal or multiple of the

length of the said sheets or cuttings and to induce the aforementioned means for channelling along each auxiliary track the material from one reel to cause the material to move forward along another of the said auxiliary tracks so that there is a continuous succession of sheets or cuttings along the above mentioned track where the said sheets or cuttings are collated and sent forward.

CLASS 117D. 142235.

Int. Cl.-E05b 65/14.

AN IMPROVED KEYLESS DISPOSABLE PADLOCK.

*Applicant*: AARDEE SPRING & LOCK COMPANY LIMITED, OF 36A CLYDE PLACE, GLASGOW C 5, SCOTLAND.

*Inventor*: JOHN MCCOAG.

Application No. 1667/Cal/74 filed July 25, 1974.

Convention date August 24, 1973/(40154/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A keyless disposable padlock comprising a body portion having two substantially parallel bores, a shackle having two limbs for occupying the bores when the shackele is locked in the body portions, means within the body portion for automatically effecting engagement between the body portion and the shackle when the latter is fitted to the body portion such that its limbs occupy the limb-receiving bores, and including means within the body portion for moving and locating a movable, substantially rigid engagement member so that the latter becomes trapped between a limb of the shackle and substantially rigid stop means of the body portion, said stop means stopping movement of the engagement member out of engagement with the shackle, and so that the shackle has its limbs locked unretractably within the bores whereby the padlock cannot be opened without damaging one or more component parts of the padlock.

CLASS 32E & 104-O. 142236.

Int. Cl.-C08f 15/00, 19/00, 21/00, C08d 1/00, 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN IMPACT RESISTANT THERMOPLASTIC GRAFT COPOLYMER.

*Applicant*: MITSUBISHI RAYON CO., LTD., OF 8, KYOBASHI, 2-CHOKO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

*Inventors*: FUMIO IDE, KAZUO KISHIDA, SEUI DEGUCHI, MASAHIRO KANEDA.

Application No. 1887/Cal/74 filed August 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of an impact resistant thermo plastic graft copolymer starting from a small particle sized synthetic rubber latex having a particle size of 0.04 to 0.15 microns comprising the steps of :

(1) agglomerating 100 parts weight in terms of the solid content of synthetic rubber (A) latex containing small-sized rubber particles having a particle size of 0.04 to 0.15 microns by the addition of 0.1—5 parts by weight in terms of the solid content of carboxylic acid containing copolymer (B) latex having a pH of at least 4, said copolymer latex being prepared by polymerizing a mixture of monomers comprising 5—20% by weight of at least one selected from the group of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, itaconic acid and crotonic acid and 95—80% by weight of alkyl acrylates having 1 to 12 carbon atoms in the alkyl group in the presence of at least one anionic surface active agent, and adjusting the pH of the mixed latex of latexes (B) and (B) to not less than 6 :

(2) adding at least one nonionic surface active agent into the agglomerated latex to stabilize it, and;

(3) graft polymerizing 93—30 parts by weight of a monomer or mixture of monomers, which is capable of producing a glassy thermoplastic polymer having a glass transition temperature of not less than 50 C in the presence of or onto 7—70 parts by weight in terms of solid content of the agglomerated and stabilized synthetic rubber latex.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by S. Natesan to the grant of a patent on application No. 140797 made by Andre Vio zat.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

120311 120324 120329 120400 120404 120456 120485 120500 120618 120662 120680 120730 120977 121196 121286 121638 121723 121807 121812 121817 121940 121952

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119215 119552 121102 121103 122506 122800 123227 123325 123821

PATENTS SEALED

137252 127574 138594 138879 139107 139296 139596 139824 139864 139926 140067 140069 140093 140108 140109 140132 140133 140148 140163 140164 140167 140168 140169 140172 140174 140177 140179 140182 140183 140184 140188 140197 140199 140201 140203 140204 140209 140213 140214 140218 140219 140243 140249 140253 140257 140260 140273 140291 140292 140317 140322 140330 140372 140423 140427 140526 140527 140528

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Dunlop Limited, a British Company, of Dunlop House, Ryder Street, St. Jame's London, S.W 1., England, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 140519 for "Improvements in or relating to pneumatic tyres". The amendments are by way of correction so as to describe the invention more clearly and precisely. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected fee of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patents Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within the month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Snamprogetti S.p.A., an Italian Company, of Corso Venezia, 16, Milan, Italy, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 140786 for "Separating acetylenic compounds from hydrocarbon mixtures". The amendments are by way of correction explanation and disclaimer. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,

Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of the filing the said notice.

## REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

105181, 114367, 120007, 123458 } M/s. Diamond Shamrock Tecknologies S.A.

114310, 115554, 117562, 118796, 119180, 121323, 121467, 121597, 124675, 124676, 124817, 126512, 126568, 127677 } M/s. Lankro Chemicals Limited.

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

| *No.* | *Title of the Invention* |
|---|---|
| 119176 (20.4.72) | Process for the preparation of novel acyl-penicillins. |
| 123476 (20.4.72) | Process for preparing substituted astriazine-3, 5(2H, 4H) diones. |
| 126514 (20.4.72) | Process for the preparation of magnesium orelate/amino acid salts or complexes. |
| 127393 (4.7.70) | Method for the preparation of omega-lactams and their lactaminzable precursors. |
| 127485 (9.7.70) | Improved suspension fertilizer and process for making the same. |
| 127749 (28.7.70) | A process for the production of microcrystalline waxes and distillates from crude oil tank sludges. |
| 127967 (11.8.70) | Process for making foamed product from alkali metal silicates. |
| 128182 (26.8.70) | Process for preparing new water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs. |
| 128901 (20.10.70) | A process for the production of sodium hexafluo-aluminate and similar double salts of fluorine. |
| 129469 (8.6.71) | A process for the preparation of the TLC grade plaster of Paris. |
| 130173 (4.2.71) | Process for the production of sulphenamides. |
| 130176 (4.2.71) | Process for preparation glycol esters of olefins |
| 130352 (24.2.71) | Improvements in the production of edible protein substances. |
| 130571 (16.3.71) | Process for the manufacture of new formamidine derivatives. |
| 130575 (16.3.71) | Process for preparing water-insoluble azo dyes. |
| 131041 (20.4.72) | Trialkoxy quinazolines. |
| 137182 (18.6.71) | Black oil conversion process initial operation procedure. |
| 131927 (30.6.71) | Polymerization process. |
| 132132 (20.4.72) | A method for the production of benzodiazepine derivatives. |
| 132995 (21.9.71) | Process for the production of a reducing gas for blast furnace. |
| 134534 (4.6.70) | Process for binding solids. |

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

82148 82295 82317 82345 82798 82802 83274 83275 83276
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139759 139774 139807 139808 139829 139852 139860

## CESSATION OF PATENTS

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89069 89113 89116 89176 89256 89298 89333 89370 89390
89436 89486 89504 89514 89662 89720 89745 89862 89936
89956 89960 89961 89977 89992 89999 90005 90091 90093
90108 90121 90127 90142 90154 90198 90283 90314 90344
90394 90428 90450 90482 80534 90625 90646 90662 90665
91972 106076 112983 137044 138920

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144137. Elpro International Ltd., "Nirmal" Nariman Point, Bombay-400021, Maharashtra State, India, a Company incorporated in India. "Teletherapy apparatus". April 5, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144769. Kanwa Prabodh Diwan, of B-17, Trimurti, North Avenue Santa Cruz West, Bombay-54, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian National. "A multipurpose foot rule". October 5, 1976.

Class 1. Nos. 144879 to 144881. Eagle Electronic, an Indian Proprietory Concern, 16, Darya Ganj, Delhi, India. "Earth tester". November 1, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144885. M/s. Universal Metal Works, C/o. E. E & Sons, 231 Maulana Azad Road, Society Building, Bombay-40008, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietory Concern. "The suspender for key ring". November 1, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144908. Nascem Iqbal, of 89/140, Dalel Purwa, Kanpur in the State of U.P., India, an Indian National. "Hasp". November 10, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144910. Premier Engineering Products, C.R.C. Building, M. G. Road, Cochin-16, Kerala State, India. "Heat exchanger". November 11, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144929. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of L. & T. House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, An Indian Company. "A thyristor converter". November 16, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144930. Jagson Plastics, 248, Kamla Market, New Delhi, an Indian Partnership concern. "Pen stand sum pin slip dispenser" November 17, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144990. Ali Hyderali Haideri, An Indian Citizen, B1/1, G. I. D. C. Industrial Estate Selvas Road, Vajl, District : Bulsar, Gujarat State, India. "Strapping device". December 13, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144999. Avinash Bhaskar Ranade, An Indian Citizen Model Town, Bal Rajeshwari Road, Mulund (West), Bombay-400080, Maharashtra, India. "A flat pump". December 13, 1976.

Class 1. No. 145046. Damodar Govind Tilak. An Indian Citizen. 48, TMV Colony. Gultekdi, Poona-411009, Maharashtra, India "Comera dolly". December 29, 1976.

Class No. 145054. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "An indoor corrosion proof lumminaire". December 30, 1976.

Class 1. No. 145056. Lifting Equipments & Accessories, an Indian Proprietory Concern, of Rajendra Kumar Khetan, of B-13/1, Jhilmil Industrial Area, Shahdara, Delhi-32, India. "A clamp". December 30, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144122. Gujarat Polythene Industries, An Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at Ghia Mansion, 1st Floor, 86, Sutar Chawl, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Jerry can". March 27, 1976.

Class 3 No. 144646. Vipin Sahni, K-76, Kirti Nagar, Delhi, An Indian National. "Feeding bottle". August 17, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144688. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18 (WB) Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "A cassette tape recorder". September 1, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144689. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "A radio". September 1, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144720 Wilkinson Sword Limited, A British Company, of Sword House, Totteridge Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, England. "Razor". March 10, 1976 (U.K.)

Class 3. Nos. 144762 & 144763. Hand Kishore Bansal and Brij Kishore Bansal, both Indian Nationals, trading as Aggarwal Plastic Industries, of 1612, Hardhyan Singh Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, India. 'Cycle handle grips made of plastic". September 28, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144768. Kanwa Prabodh Diwan, of B-17, Trimurti, North Avenue, Santa Cruz West, Bombay-54, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian National. "A multipurpose foot rule". October 5, 1976.

Class 3. No 144863. Shewaram & Sons., an Indian Partnership firm at 11, Sutar Chawl, 1st Floor, Bombaybay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Strainers". October 30, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144918 & 144919. Tirmizi & Co., an Indian Partnership Firm, at 2nd Floor, Dubash Market, 369, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Binoculars". November 12, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144932. Dunlop Limited, a British Company, of Dunlop House, Ryder Street, St. James's, London SW1 1PX, England. "Typre for a vehicle wheel". May 26, 1976. U.K.

Class 3. No. 144946. Esvee Industries, 119, Champaklal Industrial Estate, 105, Sion Koliwada East, Sion, Bombay-400022, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Proprietory firm. "Pencil box". November 23, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144980. Winner Moulders, B/44, Industrial Area, Wazirpur, Delhi-110052 (India). "A soap case". December 9, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144996 to 144998. Bata India Limited, A public limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at No. 30, Shakespeare Sarani, in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, India. "A sole for footwear". December 13, 1976.

Class 3. No. 145055. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an indoor corrosion proof lumminaire". December 30, 1976.

Class 4. No. 144730. M/s. Flora Enterprise, at 11 Kazi Syed Street, Bombay-9, An Indian Proprietory Concern. "Glass bottle". September 13, 1976.

Class 5. No. 144819. Gautam Dhruv Berry, an Indian National, trading as Trapu Enterprises, of 95, Mohomed Shahid Marg, Bombay-400008, State of Maharashtra, India. "Rack". October 18, 1976.

Class 5 No. 144820. Gautam Dhruv Berry, an Indian National, trading as Trapu Enterprises, of 95, Mohomed Shahid Marg, Bombay-400008, State of Maharashtra, India. "A playing board". October 18, 1976.

Class 5. No. 144821. Gautam Dhruv Berry, an Indian National, trading as Trapu Enterprises, of 95, Mohomed Shahid Marg, Bombay-400008, State of Maharashtra, India. 'A rack". October 18, 1976.

Class 10. Nos. 144993 to 144995. Bata India Limited. A public limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at No. 30 Shakespeare Sarani, in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, India. "Footwear" December 13, 1976.

Class 14. No. 145186. (1) Smt. Kamalavati V. Mehta and Subhash V. Mehra, Indian Nationals, trading as Subhas Knitting Industries, a partnership firm duly registered under the Partnership Act, of Andheri-Kurla Road, Saki Naka, Bombay-400072, State of Maharashtra, India. "Textile goods". February 5, 1977.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.

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